



## MONTEREY COUNTY

# LABOR NEWS



VOL. V—NUMBER 44

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1943.

WHOLE NUMBER 1189

## STATE PLUMBERS CONVEENE, ELECT OFFICERS FOR YEAR

Santa Barbara, California. With over sixty delegates present from all parts of California, and prominent national officers in attendance, the state convention of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steam Fitters of the U. S. and Canada held a busy three-day session in Santa Barbara's Labor Temple, June 21st-23rd.

The opening session was welcomed by Mayor Patrick Maher, with an address of felicitation, fitting response to which was uttered by State President Joe Creem, who presided at all the sessions. Introducing the Association's General President, brother George Masterton of Washington, D. C., the latter gave a survey of National conditions, as affecting the craftsmen. He was followed by General Organizer Tim. C. O'Neill, whose report was given close attention by the delegates.

Regrets were expressed at the resignations of State President Creem, and Secretary C. D. Gibbons, the resignations being reluctantly accepted. In the closing session of the convention, new state officers were elected, as follows: President, M. Fonck of Long Beach; four vice-presidents, J. P. Mulcahy of Los Angeles, J. Spalding, of Oakland, J. Fields, of San Francisco, and W. Burselson, of Los Angeles.

Clayton Bolderback, of Redding, was elected secretary-treasurer. All

officers were installed by General President Masterton.

Twenty-five ladies, wives of the delegates, were given special attention while their men-folk were in business sessions. Under direction of a committee including Mrs. William Gunther, Mrs. Byron Gage, and Mrs. C. E. Sovine, a theatre party followed by a luncheon, a



C. E. SOVINE  
Recording Secretary of Plumbers' Local 114, Santa Barbara

picnic at Oak Park, and a visit to Santa Barbara's famed Botanical Gardens were enjoyed.

High point of the three-day session was a dinner at Hotel Barbara, at which delegates and their wives were regaled with entertainment, music being supplied by Campillo's Serenaders.

Business arrangements for the convention were in charge of recording secretary C. E. Sovine of Santa Barbara Local 114, president Byron Gage, and brother William Paulding.

## New Tax Bill Is Prelude to Soaking Poor

Washington, D. C. When President Roosevelt signed the Ruml tax "forgiveness" scheme, Uncle Sam lost more than \$8,000,000 of urgently needed revenue.

Almost immediately the Treasury began formulating plans to make up the loss and a few billions more for good measure.

The program calls for \$16,000,000,000 of additional revenue for the fiscal year which started July 1. In order to raise that sum, it is said, it will be necessary to impose taxes aggregating about \$30,000,000,000. This is because almost half of the tax year was gone before the new levies became effective.

**LITTLE FELLOW TO BE HIT**  
It is proposed that individuals shall carry the bulk of the new load. Their share of the increase will be upwards of \$14,000,000,000, or seven-eighths of the total. Hardest hit will be those with incomes below the \$5,000 level.

Corporations will get off with about a billion of new taxes, to be obtained by increasing their combined normal and surtax rate from 40 to 50 per cent.

The Treasury won't ask it, but back in the minds of tax experts—and not very far back at that—is a sales tax. The President declares he is still "mad" at the idea, but scarcely "mad" enough to veto a bill containing it.

**MYTHICAL MONEY IN POCKETS**  
Treasury officials in conversation with members of Congress, have taken the position that there are about \$30,000,000,000 burning holes in the pockets of consumers, mainly workers, that must be drained off to prevent inflation.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury John L. Sullivan, in a radio broadcast, mentioned that figure as fair game for tax-raisers.

If this cannot be done through higher income levies and a sales tax, Congress will be asked to consider a spending tax and probably compulsory savings.

No matter how the cat tax jumps, it is going to light on the shoulders of the average American. Even the "Wall Street Journal," spokesmen for Big Business, admits that the situation has been "rigged" to compel the "little fellow" to carry the principal burden of war financing.

**RUMBLING PLANNED IT THAT WAY**  
The Rumlites had designs on Americans of modest income when they were driving through their colossal treasury raid. That bill gave the very rich "gifts" which will keep them on "Easy Street" even if they don't make another cent out of this war.

## Speaking of 'Awful' Coal Miners, What About These Records?

Birmingham, Alabama Here's a story for union-hating employers. The official report on the first quarter of 1943 coal production issued by the Alabama State Department of Mines shows that mines organized by the United Mine Workers jumped their production by 28% in the first three months of 1943 over the corresponding period the year before.

But the only non-union company in the State—the Alabama Fuel and Iron Co.—has started 1943 with the worst production record of any company of its size in the State. The company's Acmar and Margaret mines produced 62,861 tons less than they produced in the three corresponding months of 1942, a reduction of over 24%.

## Council Urges Pay Cut For 'Poll Taxers'

The Santa Cruz Labor Council at last week's meeting "enthusiastically and unanimously" adopted the following resolution urging that congressmen from poll tax states have their salaries cut from \$10,000 to \$4,000 a year.

The resolution was sent the council for concurrence from the Fresno Labor Council.

"WHEREAS, Workers engaged in the cotton seed and vegetable oil industry in California enjoy a wage scale of approximately \$1.00 an hour; and

"WHEREAS, Workers in the southern states receive a wage scale of forty cents per hour, or two and one-half times less than California workers receive; and

"WHEREAS, United States Congressmen from all the states in the Union receive \$10,000 per year; and

"WHEREAS, Congressmen from the southern states are usually in the forefront opposing pro-labor legislation and supporting anti-labor legislation; and

"WHEREAS, The people of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia are victims of the poll tax thereby being disfranchised in many instances; and

"WHEREAS, If workers in the poll tax states receive two and one-half times less than workers in other states, Congressmen from the poll tax states should have their salaries reduced accordingly; now therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That the Fresno Labor Council petition Wm. Green, president of the American Federation, to institute legislation that will reduce salaries of Congressmen from the poll tax states 60 per cent or from \$10,000 to \$4,000 per year to correspond with the salaries of workers in those states; and be it further

"RESOLVED, That all labor councils be requested to concur in this or a similar resolution, and that they send copies to all representatives and senators in their districts and states; and be it further

"RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to all labor papers and leading daily newspapers for immediate release."

The California Pensioners' Union, Local 1, of Santa Cruz, Calif., WM. McGEE, Chairman.

Yours respectfully,

The California Pensioners' Union, Local 1, of Santa Cruz, Calif., WM. McGEE, Chairman.

## Quarter of Million AFL Unionists to Aid Harvesting of Crops

Milwaukee, Wisconsin Wisconsin's fight on the farm front to produce food for victory, despite shortage of labor and other farm necessities, will be aided this year by the volunteer labor of 260,000 members of unions affiliated with the State Federation of Labor.

## 'Incorporated'

About 10,000 Luxembourgers have been called up and incorporated in the armed forces of the Reich, according to reports reaching London. A decree introducing compulsory military service for Luxembourgers in the German army was issued August 31, 1942, and started with 1920-1924 classes. Since then other classes have been called up.

The eagle never lost so much time as when he submitted to learn of the crow.—WILLIAM BLAKE.

Rebellion against tyrants is obedience to God.—BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

## Pension Union Question New Law on Setup

Santa Cruz members of the California Pensioners' Union recently wrote to Governor Earl Warren and the state attorney general asking for clarification of their status under a new state law making it illegal for a person to be paid for assisting others in increasing their pensions.

The letter, from William McGee, chairman of Santa Cruz Pensioners' Union No. 1, is as follows: To Honorable Earl Warren, Governor:

To the Honorable Attorney General of the State of California: To all the Honorable Ladies and Gentlemen of the fifty-fifth session of the California Legislature:

"According to Section 2, of the California Welfare and Institutions Code, the fifty-fifth session of the Legislature added section 20085 to the Code as follows:

"Any person who accepts compensation or other remuneration or a gift, for making application for aid under this chapter on behalf of an aged person, for assisting an aged person to apply for such aid, or for assisting an aged person to obtain a greater amount of aid than he has been granted; is guilty of a misdemeanor.

"Only lawyers who have paid their annual union dues to the Bar Association and have been given a receipt and accepted as in good standing are exempted from this law.

"The California Pensioners' Union, Inc., and we presume also the Townsend Clubs, the Payroll Guarantee Association, and all incorporated pension groups, want to know if they, as corporate persons, are guilty under this law so long as they receive dues and donations to carry on their work of obtaining more and better pensions for the elder citizens?"

"The law states plainly and simply: 'Any person.' It does not state that the particular applicant who is assisted must make the gift, remuneration, or compensation. It may be the corporate person who receives dues, gifts, or donations of any kind from its own members or from anyone else.

"It might be one like the Mr. McLain who gave radio talks in Sacramento during the fifty-fifth session and was recompensed by private parties.

"In fact any clever lawyer could be used by anyone to bring all incorporated pension groups into court and subject them to all that such cases exact in time, money, and inconvenience. It would necessitate carrying the case through the state courts to the Supreme Court before any incorporated or human person could be safe from any enemy or evil wisher who desired to take advantage of such an incriminating general law or misdemeanor as Section 20085 of the present Welfare and Institutions Code of the great state of California.

"Will all or any of you honorable ladies and gentlemen herein addressed shed light upon this important phase of the new law?"

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## FISH CANNERS SEEKING WLB QUIZ AS CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS SNARL

Negotiations of the Monterey Fish Cannery Union with the Monterey Processors Association hit a vicious tangle last week with both workers and owners refusing to back down in demands despite efforts of two federal conciliators.

The representatives of the Federal Conciliation Service, Omar Hoskins and W. Meadoff, spent the better part of a week trying to help the two groups arrive at a settlement of the wages and conditions situation which will govern the cannery row this coming season.

The union held fast to its demands in eleven instances while the cannery stood pat in 10 instances—and the conciliators tore their hair.

**PAST DELAYS, TOO**  
In past years, when July 1 rolled past without a contract, the union membership immediately called for a strike vote, and often there were pickets rather than workers on the row for the first 30 days—until the cannery agreed to contract terms.

This year, because of the great need for the products of cannery row by the armed services, the union leaders are hoping for a settlement without mention of a general strike in the industry.

Meanwhile the U. S. Government has taken over the fishing fleets, and the government henceforth will tell fishermen where they may fish and how much they may catch, and will tell cannery how much fish they may pack or reduce in a season.

**TO TAKE IN ALL UNIONS**  
These local committees are expected to get in touch with unions outside the transportation industry and urge them to engage in the same good work.

"Once started," says Thomas C. Cashen, president of the Switchmen's Union and chairman of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, "the movement should roll along like a snowball going down hill."

"The labor movement suffered a disastrous reverse in the congressional elections of 1942. The immediate result was the passage of anti-labor legislation by Congress, a body which had been extremely friendly to us for the last 10 years."

"If we suffer another defeat in 1944, our enemies will endeavor to make these anti-labor laws more drastic. They will not be satisfied with seeking to cripple the labor movement. They will do everything in their power to destroy it."

**THE PLAIN TRUTH**  
"We lost the 1942 election because the trade unionists did not take the trouble to vote. That's the plain truth. We will lose in 1944 unless we wake up and register and vote."

"Register is the first job. You can't vote unless you are registered. If each local union will appoint a live-wire committee, we can place the mighty army of labor in a position to reward its friends and defeat its enemies."

"There are approximately 12,000,000 trade unionists in this country. With the members of

their families and their close friends, they could easily cast 25,000,000 votes in the next election. Our enemies could not stand up against that avalanche of ballots."

**GET WORKERS REGISTERED**  
"I don't think we should discuss candidates at this time. The first step is to get your name on the registration list. After that, we can consider what we should do on election day, but unless we are registered, we will be as useless on election day as a tin soldier with a wooden gun."

Those of us who are associated with the newspaper, LABOR, are doing what we can to help put over this momentous campaign, and we are sending this appeal to our fellow labor editors and to their readers, in the hope that they will join with us in this thoroughly feasible and tremendously important project.

**MINIMUM WAGE CHANGE NOT IN CONFLICT WITH STABILIZATION**

San Francisco, California Increases in wages made by employers of California as directed by the State Industrial Welfare Commission, to establish minimum wage rates for four classifications of women and minor workers, have been found by the Tenth Regional War Labor Board not to be in conflict with the national wage stabilization policy, and IN THAT RESPECT have been approved. It is announced by Thomas Fair Neblett, RWLB chairman.

The four classifications covered by the State Commission orders are (1) professional, technical, clerical and similar occupations; (2) public housekeeping industry; (3) laundry, dry cleaning and dyeking; and (4) mercantile.

For all classifications the minimum rate is set by the Commission at \$18 a week for 40 hours (not over 8 hours in any day) which is equivalent to 45 cents an hour. In the first and fourth classifications beginners are given a minimum of \$16 a week, equivalent to 40 cents an hour. The ruling also covers differentials for night work, split shifts and other conditions.

The rates ordered by the Welfare Commission are to become effective as of June 21 for the third and fourth classifications listed and on June 28 for the first and second.

Approval of the Regional War Labor Board was unanimous except as to that section of Order No. 4NS which applies to telegraph company messengers and rural telephone operators, industry members of the RWLB dissenting on that section with labor and public members approving the order.

**Poll-Tax Knocks Out 5,000 Voters in Just One Georgia County**

Atlanta, Georgia Necessity for final passage of the bill to end poll taxes, introduced in Congress by Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP, N.Y.), was aptly illustrated here when the Fulton County tax collector revealed that 5,000 persons in this area alone had been disfranchised.

Residents of Fulton County were required to pay their poll tax by Feb. 3 in order to vote Aug. 3. In the meantime the collector's office is notifying those who did not pay the tax that there is nothing they can do to become qualified to vote in order to "avoid confusion and embarrassment on Election Day."

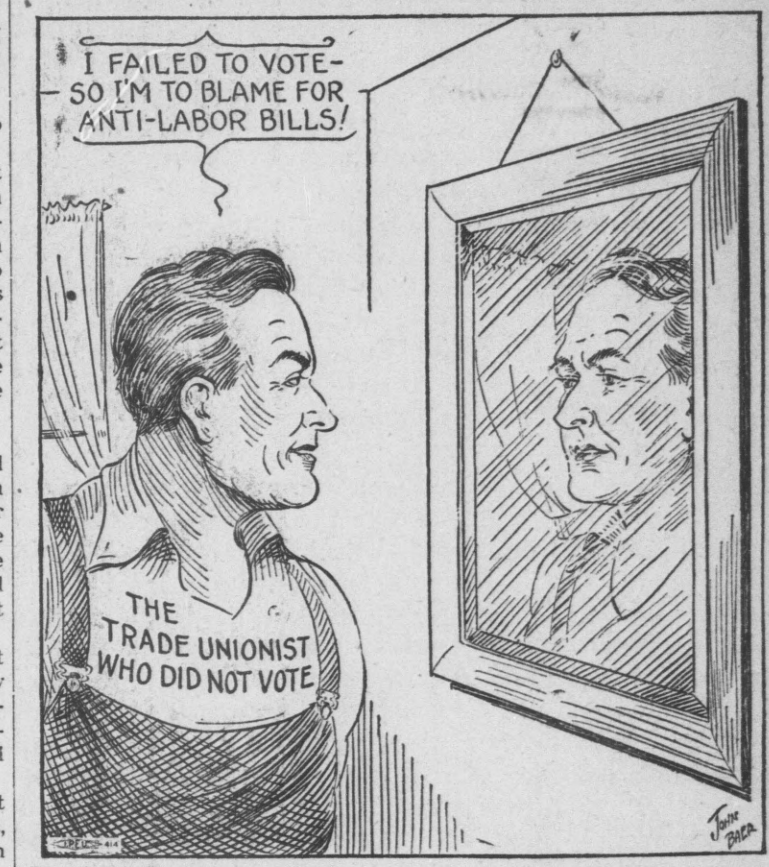
**Chile Workers Demand Confiscation of Axis Firms to Boost Work**

Santiago, Chile The Chilean Confederation of Workers, representing over 300,000 members, fearing a possible breakdown of business activities affecting thousands of workers, asked President Rios to expropriate all black-listed Axis firms.

## HERE IS WAY TO LICK THE LABOR-HATER!

## RAIL LABOR CHIEF'S LAUNCH TREMENDOUS DRIVE TO REGISTER UNION LABOR VOTER

By EDWARD KEATING  
Editor of "Labor," the Railroad Workers National Washington Weekly  
At its May meeting in Washington, the Railway Labor Executives' Association, speaking for approxi-



mately 1,500,000 workers in all parts of this country, sponsored a movement of the greatest significance.

The rail labor chiefs appealed to their members to register so they could vote in the next election. "If you are not registered, you can't vote!" the chiefs emphasized.

Letters are going out to the thousands of local lodges of these rail labor organizations. Each lodge is asked to appoint a committee—preferably a small committee—to take over the task of registering all the members of that local, the eligible members of their families and such friends and acquaintances as they can reach who are in sympathy with the objectives of the trade union movement.

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**WHAT AILS CONGRESS?**

At a time when our country should be fighting as one unit to win the war the axis powers of Europe and Asia have forced on us, our national Congress is creating dissension and causing internal strife. Just at a time when labor is more united than ever on helping to win the war this anti-labor Congress takes a wild lunge and declares war on all labor by adopting a most reactionary anti-strike bill over the President's veto.

This anti-strike bill is nothing more nor less than exactly the same kind of a move that was made by the fascists and nazis, when they outlawed labor unions in Italy and Germany. With unions outlawed the anti-labor fanatics of the United States evidently imagine they can by slow degrees completely undermine and destroy organized labor and after that destruction of all democracy would quickly follow.

Why is it that an American Congress, elected by votes of American citizens, assumes such an un-American attitude towards organized labor in spite of the fact that organized labor in America is right now breaking all former records, both at home and abroad, in the production of all those implements of war that are necessary to win the war we are now engaged in? Even the output of the miners, since this war began, far exceeds all former records. Yet, because these miners demand consideration and adjustment of real grievances our Congress uses that as an excuse for enacting a drastic anti-strike law. It remains to be seen if this law won't precipitate more strikes than it ever will avert.

The only possible explanation that can be given for failing to make a settlement with the miners at this time is that the powers that be do not want to make a settlement unless the miners abjectly surrender. What the miners are asking is far less than most of the rest of our union people already are getting. No one is more justly entitled to what they ask than are the miners. Yet the attitude of our government, most of the big mine owners, and Congress is to concede nothing to the miners, who are asked to concede everything despite increases in their living costs that pull their standards of living down to nazi standards.

By their uncompromising attitude towards the miners Congress and all the reactionary anti-labor elements that laud their declaration of war on union labor have made it clear that these elements are far more interested in getting a general war under way against all labor than they are in winning our present war against the axis powers.

What has Congress done to labor with its anti-strike law? It has stabbed all labor in the back. It has adopted a law, which seeks to deprive workers of the right to quit their jobs and that is nothing more nor less than reverting back to slavery. The worker, who cannot quit his job, is no longer a freeman but a slave.

Ten years ago the same kind of bunk, being dished out in Congress today, was handed to the German workers. They fell for it and what was the result? The very people, who assured the trade unions that outlawing one group of workers was not intended for legitimate and conservative unions were the first ones to take the lead in destroying them. Trade unionists learned to their sorrow that it was not long before all German trade unions were outlawed, their funds and their properties were confiscated and such leaders as objected to such treatment were promptly ordered to face the firing squads.

Why is our Congress following in the footsteps of these union wreckers and destroyers of liberty and democracy? What ails our lawmakers anyway? The way to judge them is not by what they say but by what they have done. They have definitely thrown down the gauntlet to organized labor by lining up with the anti-labor forces, which today very plainly control and rule Congress.

This is a challenge that labor must neither ignore nor overlook. What labor does now will do more to determine whether labor unions are to live or die in the United States than anything that has happened since the American Declaration of Independence in 1776.

Our present fascist leaning Congress is a menace to the future liberties of ourselves and our children. It must be replaced by a different type of representatives, who really believe in democracy and in the free exercise of the rights guaranteed by the U. S. constitution. Unless we proceed in no uncertain way to make this change in the approaching 1944 elections we will be in danger of learning to our sorrow that when our soldiers return from victorious battlefields the very type of fascist they fought in Europe and Asia, in order to protect our own democracy, will be holding seats in our Congress and taking steps to destroy our democratic foundations.

We certainly cannot hope to get very far by defeating fascists on foreign battlefields at the same time our people at home are electing fascist-minded lawmakers to make our laws.

Under chattel slavery owners of slaves could and at times did rawhide unruly slaves. Under fascism unruly subjects are shot. Neither system has any excuse for existing on this earth.

## GIGGLES AND GROANS

**STEADY, OLD FELLOW!**

Father had told little Joan to expect a new baby brother. And then—triplets arrived.

Surprised, she reproached her mother with this:

"Why didn't you order that baby yourself, mummy? You know how Daddy stutters!"

**A REAL THANKSGIVING**

As I lay sleeping under a tree, A sparrow dropped a speck on me. Then cried I as I gazed on high: "Thank God—the cows don't fly!"

**TRUTH WILL OUT**

Woodcott in the New Yorker tells the story about a young Swedish couple applying for a marriage license. They happened to have the same family name.

"Name?" asked the clerk.

"Gus Yohnson," replied the youth.

"Your name?" he asked, turning to the girl.

"Olga Yohnson," she replied.

"Any connection?" asked the friendly clerk.

Both colored up and gulped a bit, and finally Gus answered, manfully, "Yah, Trice."

**COULDN'T TEAR AWAY**

Just recently married, a foreman of a big plant in Buffalo was ordered by his boss to make a business trip to New York. He was ordered to make the flying trip alone in order to accomplish as much as possible in the quickest possible time, and not to take his wife with him.

Finding out that the foreman, against his orders, had taken his wife on the trip, the boss belowed at him:

"You blankety-blank-blank-blank, what's the big idea of taking your wife with you on that trip when I ordered you not to?"

"Well," stammered the underling, "you see, I couldn't leave her behind alone."

**CATCH ON, BOYS?**

Bill Smith called a certain cafe one night, and said to the proprietor:

"Where can I get hold of my favorite waitress?"

And the proprietor replied nonchalantly:

"I dunno. She's ticklish."

**TORRID STUFF**

"What's your idea of a hot romance?"

"Well, I'd say that would be a tobacco auctioneer kissing Rosie the Riveter."

"And a short romance?"

"That would be a date with a blonde lasting an hour and a quart."

**BUT WELL LOCATED**

"Why is a bustle like a historical romance?"

"It's bite."

"Both are fictitious tales, based on stern reality."

**DON'T CARE**

Native: "Down this way we always take whiskey for snake-bites."

Tourist: "But whiskey won't cure you once you've been bitten."

Native: "Nope, but if you take it before-hand, you don't give a dang!"

**BET HE PAID PLENTY**

Salesman: "Can I interest you in an attachment for your typewriter?"

Busy Executive: "Nothing doing! I'm still paying alimony on the strength of the attachment I had for my last one."

**SHE LIT ANOTHER MATCH**

A sorrowing widow, having a memorial erected in memory of her late husband, had the following inscription carved upon it:

"Good-bye, Henry, my light has gone out."

Three months later when she remarried, some wit added to the inscription:

"But I have struck another match."

**DEADWEIGHT**

Visitor—Sonny, what's the noise upstairs?

Sonny—Ma's dragging Pa's pants across the floor.

Visitor—That shouldn't make so much noise.

Sonny—I know, but Pa's in 'em.

**TWO MORE GUESSES**

Excited Young Father: "Quick! Tell me! Is it a boy?"

Nurse: "Well, the one in the middle is."

**CROSS-TALK**

Two ladies were sitting at an open window.

One was listening to a church choir practicing across the way.

The other was listening to the noise of the crickets.

The first one said, "How loudly they sing tonight!"

And the other one said, "Yes, and they tell me they do it with their hind legs."

In a local library there is a sign in the reading room: "Only low talk permitted." ARGONAUT, San Francisco.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



PER CAPITA FARM INCOME IN 1942 WAS 116% ABOVE 1939 IN DOLLARS AND 12% IN PURCHASING POWER.



IN A SURVEY OF 181 PLANTS (OVER 400,000 WORKERS) BY THE MAGAZINE 'FACTORY MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE' 78% OF MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVES FELT THAT WORKERS SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY TO WARD WAR EFFORT HAD BEEN IMPROVED BY ESTABLISHMENT OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES.



30,000 ITALIAN-BORN SUBWAY WORKERS ON NEW YORK'S FIRST SUBWAY STRUCK IN 1902 FOR DIRECT PAYMENT OF WAGES INSTEAD OF THRU THE 'PADRONI', THE LABOR CONTRACTORS WHO EXTORTED A PERCENTAGE OF EACH WAGE.



AMERICAN LABOR IS WORKING, FIGHTING, GIVING - AND LENDING ITS MONEY BY BUYING WAR BONDS. TO YOUR SHARE!



MAKE YOUR PURCHASING POWER WORK AT ITS TOP STRENGTH BY BUYING UNION-MADE GOODS. BE SURE THE HAT YOU BUY IS UNION-MADE; LOOK FOR THIS LABEL.



UNITED CAPERS

## Books

**INTO THE VALLEY**, by John Hersey. Published in 25-cent Edition by Pocket Books, Inc., 1230 Sixth Avenue, New York City. On sale at all newsstands.

Advertised as an eye-witness account of a "skirmish of the marines", this story of action on a small section of the battlefield on Guadalcanal might appear to you to be just another of the thousands of reports that have appeared in the magazines and press. But you've got another thing coming. For in "Into the Valley", John Hersey, who was correspondent in the Solomons for Time and Life magazines, has written something that completely grips you as you follow his diary of a small detachment moving over mountains and through jungle to engage the treacherous enemy. Once you start this story you will not be able to lay it down until you've reached the last page.

Outstanding are the remarkable pencil sketches of Maj. Donald L. Dickson, U. S. M. C. These illustrations themselves reflect the soul of the story. Somehow this little book of 120 pages (and in large, readable type) does something to you: It gets under your skin and makes you feel what the hellishness of war really is, and it makes you intolerant of those who, by their selfishness and defeatism, are making our boys out there on the desolate fringes of civilization fight longer than necessary to wind up this conflict. "Into the Valley" is a good thing to read when the dislocations of wartime have got you in a grumbling mood!

—AL SESSIONS

**WORLD TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS**, By Henry C. Taylor and Anne Dewees Taylor. Published by the Macmillan Company, 60 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Price \$3.50.

Those of us of a more romantic turn of mind might fight shy of a book with any such dry title. But once you open it and start poring its maps, graphs and data, you will discover a new world to be interested in. For here for the first time, in thorough fashion, is set forth the story of what the countries of the world produce, what they export, and what they need to import.

It is from such data as is given in this important volume that we can trace many of the basic causes of war. Connected with the problems of world trade, there are the problems of tariffs and immigration. It is impossible for any country to be so isolated as to be completely self-contained, for no country in the world can produce all it wants of all the things it must have to progress. Unfortunately, too often the biggest exporting nations are also the greatest disturbers of the world's peace. If a durable peace is to be worked out, trade relations will have to be adjusted to serve the people instead of serving the profit-takers, for it is still true that "trade follows the flag."

At any rate, the problem cannot be ignored by statesmen. And "World Trade in Agricultural Products" provides reliable data in handy form.

—AL SESSIONS

**TESTED RECIPES**  
—for—  
**UNION HOME MAKERS**

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPES EDITOR, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union).

**Hot Weather Food Tips**

When that "tired feeling" gets you in hot weather, maybe it is "something you ate" but it is more likely to be something you "should have ate."

Plenty of citrus fruit and fruit juices, those crispy raw vegetable salads and milk that many war workers forget to include in the days' meals should be part of every workers' warm weather meals, according to the Nutrition in Industry Division of the Food Distribution Administration.

**THAT FRUIT "PICK-UP"**

Between meal snacks of citrus fruit juices or fruit or tomato juice, or milk, along with a sandwich, will help overcome that feeling of weariness and keep down the accident rate. These foods make a definite contribution to health and the feeling of well-being that cannot be secured from less nutritious foods.

Rest periods of ten minutes, with an opportunity to obtain the above type of between-meal snacks during the middle of the first and the second half of each working shift, are among recommendations made by the Nutrition in Industry Division, as a means of combating fatigue, decreasing accidents and lost time, and sustaining production.

**RAW VEGETABLE SALADS**

Hot weather food tips for workers, suggested by the Nutrition in Industry Division, are as follows:

1. Have between-meal snacks of milk, citrus fruit, fruit juices or tomato juice and sandwiches.
2. Eat a raw vegetable salad every day.
3. Start the day with a good breakfast including citrus fruit, cereal—wholegrain or restored—toast and coffee, cocoa or milk.
4. Use plenty of salt on food.
5. Drink water frequently.

Don't Forget--10% Every

Pay Day in U. S. War

Bonds and Stamps



DON'T FORGET

## YOUR DOLLAR

By CONSUMERS UNION

### Peanut Butter

Peanut butter is a high grade food, rich in carbohydrates, protein minerals and vitamin B complex. It's good value for your money—especially if you can find a good quality brand, at a fair price. Consumers Union has just completed tests of peanut butter, to determine which brands are best buys.

Quality in peanut butter starts even before the roast, with the grade of peanuts used. Roasting is important too. The roast must be deep enough to bring out full flavor, but over-roasting will give the peanut butter a scorched taste. After roasting, skins and hearts are removed, the peanuts are ground and packaged. Sugar and salt are sometimes added, and the oil may be processed to prevent separation. If you find oil on top of your peanut butter, though, don't remove it. Stir it back into the butter before using.

CU tested 32 brands for flavor, color, odor and presence or absence of defects. Best Buys were: Heinz (35c a pound); Dellford (31c a pound); Morarch (39c a pound); Peter Pan (13 oz. jar 29c); Come Again (2 lb. jar 45c).

### Ammonia Substitutes—Make Your Own

CU has investigated many of the cleansers sold as substitutes for ammonia, which is no longer available, and finds most will do a good job. They're usually solutions of washing soda, trisodium phosphate or tetra-sodium pyrophosphate, all good household cleansers, with a bit of pine oil added to make you think you're getting something special. The readymade substitutes cost 12c-27c a quart. But you can make your own very easily, for less than 1/2c per quart. Use any one of these 3 formulas:

Washing Soda; buy in grocery stores at 7c for 2 pounds; add two rounded tablespoonsfuls to a quart of water. Cost: 3/10c.

Trisodium Phosphate; buy in paint stores or co-ops at 13c for 1 1/4 pounds; add four flat teaspoonfuls to a quart of water. Cost 1/4c.

Tetra-sodium Pyrophosphate; buy in co-op stores at 29c for 3 1/4 pounds; add four flat teaspoonfuls to a quart of water. Cost 1/4c.

There's one drawback to ammonia substitutes—unlike ammonia they may deposit a fine film if they are left to dry. Therefore, wipe or rinse after cleaning.

### Gasoline 'Dopes'

None of the gasoline "dopes" on the market will increase mileage, aid quick starting or improve pick-up, reports Consumers Union in this month's Consumer Reports. Those little green pills are no more potent for engine ailments than are the patent medicines some folks take to cure their internal ills.

One of the most frequent claims made for gas pills is that they cut down knocking. The U. S. Bureau of Standards has tested 150 different brands and has never been able to find any measurable improvement. Another claim is that they will improve gas mileage. Usually, the user is instructed to adjust his carburetor so that he can use a leaner mixture. A leaner mixture, without use of the dope, will usually improve mileage.

### SHEET METALIST AT GUADALCANAL FINDS OUT WHAT WAR IS ABOUT

Youngstown, Ohio

John (Jack) Nogrody, USNR, a former vice president of Local 5 of the Sheet Metal Workers Union (A. F. of L.), knows what this war is all about and he knows first hand. He has returned to this country after going through the grueling Guadalcanal campaign.

The former union leader is a metalsmith second class in the Navy Seabees and he knows what it means to be on "very short" rations for 30 days while on the battlefield—what it means to be short of needed equipment, and just how fast you must dive to the safety of foxholes when enemy bombers zoom overhead.

Nogrody learned the hard way with the Marines on Guadalcanal. He was there for most of the long campaign for possession of that strategic island and was bombed 103 times. In addition his position was shelled for three and a half hours by Jap warships. He saw plenty of action.

In commenting upon the fighting on Guadalcanal, Nogrody said, "It wasn't pretty. I saw a lot of brave men die bravely. I also saw a lot of Japanese die, and that made me feel better."

He now is recovering from injuries received during a bombing attack. During his stay on the island, he suffered three attacks of malaria and also is being treated for that malady. He returned to America aboard a hospital ship and is recuperating at a naval hospital on the west coast.

## Five Cents Per Hour Wage Hike Given Aluminum Worker in L. A.

Los Angeles, California

The Tenth Regional War Labor Board announced recently that it has authorized wage increases of 5 cents an hour for employees of the Torrance and Vernon, Calif., plants of the Aluminum Company of America, with raises of 8 cents an hour in the hiring rates at both plants and for certain employees at the Torrance plant engaged in especially heavy and hazardous work in the rodding department and pot-rooms.

Between 2500 and 3000 employees are affected by the RWLB decisions, which followed a hearing in Los Angeles.

## THE PEOPLE

The people is a beast with muddy brain  
That knows not its own strength,  
And therefore stands  
Loaded with wood and stone; the powerless hands  
Of a mere child guide it with bit and rein;  
One kick would be enough to break the chain,  
But the beast fears, and what the child demands  
It does; nor its own terror understands,  
Confused and stupefied by bug-bears vain  
Most wonderful! With its own hand it ties  
And gags itself—gives itself death and war  
For fence doled out by kings from its own store.  
Its own are all things between earth and heaven;  
But this it knows not; and if one arise  
To tell this truth, it kills him unforgiven.  
—TOMMASO CAMPANELLA, Italian philosopher, 1568-1639.

The best place to seek God is in a garden. You can dig for Him there.—BERNARD SHAW.

## New Tail-Lamp

Among the more than 200 peace-time Westinghouse lamps that have been pressed into military service is the bicycle tail-lamp, which is now being used on parachutes. A lamp and small dry cell fastened to each cargo parachute make it easier for paratroopers to find supplies dropped them by night. The same lamp and battery combination, fastened to a life preserver, aids a swimmer to find it in the dark.

## I'm Dehydrating fruits and vegetables

But FIRST... I learned what I should not do and what I should do



Drying of fruits and vegetables can be done in the home by means of a dehydrator cabinet equipped with a proper type electric heater or on trays in your kitchen range. It takes careful preparation of foods to be dried, plus time, patience and constant attention or the food will be spoiled and wasted. Below is a list of some of the should and should not precautions to take in drying food at home.

- I SHOULD select vegetables and fruits carefully, using only fresh, firm produce.

I should work quickly to keep produce in full flavor.

I should steam-blanch all foods until they are tender.

I should place the blanched foods on drying trays in half-inch layer.

I should dry at correct temperature at full time for each specific food.

I should stir or turn foods being dried and rotate position of trays.

I should store dried food in clean dry containers which are absolutely moisture, air and insect-proof.

I should be sure vegetables are brittle-dry like shredded wheat.

I should examine my stored dried food at least once every week.

I should store dried foods in a cool, dark, dry place.
- I SHOULD NOT try to dry wilted, bruised, overripe or decayed produce.

I should not keep the cut-up fruits and vegetables too long in a warm kitchen.

I should not fail to use full time in steam blanching to seal in flavor and vitamins.

I should not crowd foods on drying trays.

I should not guess at time and temperature for drying, but follow chart.

I should not dry food like roasting. Food must be dried evenly on all sides.


I should not take any chance with improper dried food storage or the food will become sour or wormy.

I should not stop drying until 95% moisture is dried out.

I should not expect dried food to keep indefinitely.

I should not allow the dried foods to get warm or be exposed to the light

ELECTRICITY IS WAR POWER DO NOT WASTE IT!



P.G. and E.  
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Successful home drying depends upon efficient equipment, the quality and kind of vegetables and fruits and the careful adherence to rules in every step in the process, including storage. Do not rush into dehydration unless you intend to work hard at it. As a first step come into any P. G. & E. office for the free booklet on "Home Drying of Fruits and Vegetables."



# Bad Time Ahead If Inflationary Trend Unchecked

## Rise in Living Costs for 2-Year Period Means 10% Cut in Wage for Worker

San Francisco, California.

(CFLNL)—Frightening developments can be anticipated as far as inflation is concerned unless a genuine and sincere attempt is made by the Government to really crack down and halt this runaway horse. Unless the reins are pulled up sharply, the whole war effort will be placed in immediate jeopardy.

It must be stressed over and over again until it becomes clear to everyone that the home front is just as vital, just as important, and just as decisive as far as the outcome of the war is concerned as the fighting front. Politics cannot be allowed to weaken the home front any more than it should be allowed to influence the fighting front. Anyone can see at a glance what would happen to the war effort if the direction of the fighting front was influenced by political considerations. It would be nothing short of suicide. Yet for some inexplicable reason a great number of people seem to think that politics as usual can be permitted to operate on the home front and fail utterly to realize the consequences that will ensue.

### WORKERS' WAGE CUT

A glimpse of the official figures on the cost of living issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics is enough to make cold chills run down one's back. Even though these figures are extremely conservative and do not begin to reflect the truly inflationary values that are now being generated, as has been pointed out time and time again, they nevertheless do reveal an alarming situation.

The much-discussed "Little Steel Formula" allows an adjustment of 15% in wage increases since January, 1941. An examination of the Labor Statistics Bureau's figures establishes the following:

The increase in the cost of living for all items in the United States has risen 24.1 per cent since January, 1941. In Los Angeles, this increase has amounted to 22.6 per cent; in San Francisco, 25.8 per cent.

In other words, under the Little Steel Formula the War Labor Board has allowed for a 15 per cent increase in the cost of living, yet the officially recorded increase shows nearly double this amount. As an example, if a worker has received a 15 per cent increase

in wages since January, 1941, he has actually suffered a wage cut of 9.1 per cent in the United States as a whole, a 10.8 per cent wage cut if he lives in San Francisco, and a decrease in actual wages of 7.6 per cent if he is in Los Angeles!

**EVEN WORSE THAN FIGURES**  
These startling figures do not even begin to tell the true story. If quality deterioration is taken into account, if improper labeling, black market operations, unobtainable goods and other factors are put in the picture, then the actual wage cuts suffered by the workers will amount to nearly twice these estimates.

So when the question of stabilization is considered, it is obvious at a glance that the wage earners in this country are taking it on the chin and that the Little Steel Formula is completely inadequate. Now that trends are showing an immediate danger of growing inflationary evils, the wage earners are in for deeper and deeper slashes in their pay envelopes.

## UNION TRAVELER SAYS AMERICANS DON'T KNOW HOW LUCKY THEY ARE

"American workmen have no idea how lucky they are. No where in the world has their high standard of living been approached. This is one fact above all others I'd like to impress on the workers of the New York Navy Yard." These were the words of William Duncan, secretary of the Australian Chemical Workers Union during a recent visit to the New York Navy Yard.

Mr. Duncan is in America on leave from an assignment with the Australian Legation in Russia. He has completed nearly four months of service to the United Nations in Russia, before which he traveled 32,000 miles, mostly by air, visiting country after country.

"Should we lose the war, American workers stand to lose more than the people of any other nation," he continued, "and they should be inspired to work for victory just that much harder."

"The shelves of Russian stores are empty," he declared. "You can't buy a handkerchief or a shoelace. All industry has been turned to the war effort, and Russian workers work 12 hours every day to beat Hitler. They don't complain about poor living conditions, or lack of comfort; all their complaints are directed against the enemy."

Mr. Duncan said American war materials and foods, however, are now arriving in Russia in large quantities. He pictured the Russians as full of admiration for the United States and grateful for our willingness and ability to deliver the goods.

He expects to return to Russia soon where he probably will be stationed for the duration. He heaped praise upon the Russians and said their high spirit in the face of almost unbeatable obstacles was nothing short of "astounding."

# Union Chiefs Tell Why They Ignore Church

Detroit, Michigan.

Why labor men tend to bypass the church was told in frank terms at a remarkable forum by the Presbyterian Fellowship for Social Action during the 155th general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the USA. Labor men on the forum panel included an International Typographical Union organizer who has a daughter in a Roman Catholic school, a United Auto Worker local union president whose mother was a Presbyterian, a United Office and Professional Workers education man whose father was a Baptist preacher, a UAW-CIO local secretary whose father was a Methodist deacon, and an American Newspaper Guild reporter whose forefathers as far back as known were atheists. Two ministers were also on the panel.

The burden of the labor complaint was that the church does not get down to the reality of workers' lives, that it usually sides with the rich when strikes are on and actually accepted subsidies from anti-union employers to prevent organization of the employees. The ITU man added the information that the Presbyterian Church has printing done in the scab R. R. Donnelley & Sons Lakeside Press in Chicago. The American Bible Society has its Bibles printed there, too, he said.

### PREACHERS TIMID

The subsidy charge was made by Rec. Sec. Shelton Tappes of UAW Ford Local 600 who said that during the Ford strike efforts were made by the labor side to get ministers to appeal to the Negro scabs in the plant to come out and stop provoking violence but the clergy would not do so, except for two or three.

"The Ford Motor Co.," Tappes said, "had always tried to line up the Negro churches against the union. It paid for building a church or for repairs, or it scot coal to heat the place or it paid the preacher's salary or let them give letters of employment to their flock for jobs at Ford. The church has not given what we workers are looking for."

The general assembly arrangements committee, it was charged by a Negro Presbyterian minister at the dinner preceding the forum, discriminated against Negro delegates in hotel accommodations. "While all Detroit hotels will accept Negro guests—a battle won 10 years ago," the Rev. John Miles charged, "the head of our Presbyterian theological seminary in the south was put by the committee in a disreputable hotel in the Negro slums patronized only by women of the streets and gamblers."

## GRACIE ALLEN'S Home Alman(i)ac

We're all so excited at our house this week because our dog Towser is home on furlough from his army camp, but I found time to jot down a few social notes on the back of an old horseshoe. Incidentally, if you were born on March fifteenth, your horseshoe makes a dandy recipe for suet pudding. Merely substitute half a cup of chopped beef kidneys for Gemini and a pinch of salt for Taurus, and simmer on the first, third and fifth days of the month. If you meet a short dark man, ignore him. It will be your husband.

Social notes: Gloria de Gilt, noted film star and die cutter, was seen lunching at the Brown Derby with her intimate chums, Diane Humphrey, second baseman for the Beverly Hills Orioles and Gwendolyn Bark, svelt local plumber.

Miss de Gilt was the cynosure of all eyes in her trim denim overalls with matching pliers and hammer accessories. Noticeable was that chic new fragrance—eau de machine oil No. 5.

Tommy Tripe, former local gossip columnist, was in from Washington for a whirl with old friends. He has invented a new bomb sight shaped like a keyhole, and it is reported bombardier enlistments have increased considerably.

Incidentally, Daisy LaTour has made up with all her former husbands, releasing over a hundred lawyers for active service with the armed forces. Good girl, Daisy! Yes, war has certainly given Hollywood a change of heart. You remember the Duchess de Ferson, who was so strict socially, she wouldn't talk to her sacro-iliac because she felt it was out of place. Well, she's a wilder now and the other night I saw her pick a fight with a tableful of tough army MPs in a restaurant. But breeding will tell. She still remembered to take the spoon out of the coffee cup before she threw it.



—Official U. S. Army photo, released by WPB Labor Press Service.

American workers make the famous B-17 Flying Fortresses tough for the tough job they are doing so successfully, as shown above. Lt. Donald E. Stockton of Redmond, Ore., is shown in the hole wide enough to walk through which was blasted in his ship by a cannon shot from a German FW-190. Lt. H. E. Miller, of Ridgeland, S. C., 6-foot-4-inch navigator of another Fortress, saw the explosion and marveled as Stockton piloted his crippled plane safely back to its home base.

# Here's What the New Wagner Social Security Bill Will Give You and Your Children

1. It extends social security to many groups that had not previously been covered by the provisions of the existing laws. The old-age security benefits, for example, include farm workers, domestic servants, farmers, professional people and small business men.

2. It creates for the first time a unified social-security coverage, extending to all the major economic hazards in the lives of ordinary people—unemployment, sickness, disability and old age.

3. It increases the benefit payments in the categories already covered by the social-security laws, so that the assurance which is provided becomes more than a token security. This means unemployment and temporary disability benefits up to \$30 a week for six months or a year; old-age and permanent-disability benefits up to \$120 a month.

4. It extends the social-security coverage to all returning service men regardless of whether they previously came under it.

5. It provides for every worker in the country and for his family full medical care, and hospitalization up to thirty days a year. There would be local pools of doctors on a voluntary basis, with each patient free to select his doctor and each doctor free to choose his patients within the framework of the plan.

6. It sets up a nationwide system of public employment offices.

7. It is self-financing. It provides for an increase of employers' contributions from four to six per cent of payrolls, and of employee contributions from one to six per cent. This means a total social-security collection of some eight billion dollars a year.

8. This means a wartime system of forced savings which should prove an enormous aid in preventing inflation, while building for every person a security reserve for the post-war period.

**WRITE YOUR SENATOR AND CONGRESSMEN NOW TO SUPPORT THIS PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATION!**

## Covers Too Much Territory!

"We are fighting this war to preserve our democracy. That democracy has grown and prospered on the solid foundation of competitive capitalism." Thus speaks Eric A. Johnston, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

As to our chief object in fighting this war, we agree with Mr. Johnston, but when he suggests that the foundation of American democracy is "competitive capitalism," we confess we can't follow him. The foundation of our American democracy was laid by men and women who were willing to die in order to be free. It probably never occurred to one of them that he was battling for "competitive capitalism."

If Mr. Johnston will re-read history, he will discover that democracy has developed despite "competitive capitalism" rather than because of it.—LABOR.

## 'Evils of Socialism'

If the Smith-Connally bill becomes a law, either by the signature or inaction of the President, about all the evils which were predicted for Socialism by the pro-capitalists of a generation ago will have come to pass.

Here are some of the arguments we Socialists were forced to meet: "Socialism will destroy competition, which is the life of trade." And now business is told what it must pay and what it may charge. "Socialism will reduce everybody to a dead level." And now the majority of workers have their wages fixed by government decree. "Socialism will destroy the home and degrade womanhood." And now wives are urged to leave the kitchen for the factory and war services.

"Under Socialism people will be told what to wear and what and how much they may eat." And now the rationing authorities tell us. "Socialism will make serfs out of us." The job is done today by a War Manpower Commission.—READING LABOR ADVOCATE.

## POEM OF THE WEEK

### 'Business As Usual'

Don't you interfere with Business, be the business what it may.  
Don't you interfere with Business, interference doesn't pay.  
Let the briber breed corruption with his foully-gathered hoard;  
Let the Money-changers flourish in the Temple of the Lord.  
Let the poison-vendors prosper, let the franchise-grabber cheat;  
Let the deft financial juggler pile up millions through deceit;  
Let the sharper tempt the gudgeon with his shining gilded lure;  
Let the grafter burst his coffers with the plunder of the poor.  
Let the soul betrayers fatten in their depths of native slime!  
Don't you interfere with Business, though that business be a crime!  
Life is oily, fat complaisance! Be a sweet submissive clod!  
Don't you interfere with Business — If the Dollar be your God.

—MORTON ALEXANDER.

# Slap on Wrist For Anaconda Wire Sabotage

Washington, D. C.

Two young ship welders at Baltimore who were recently sent to jail for 22 months for doing bad work must have wondered if justice isn't really blind when they learned of punishment meted out to the Anaconda Copper Company for sabotage which netted it about \$5,000,000.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., Federal Judge Thomas W. Slick levied fines of only \$31,100 on the company and several of its officials involved in this sensational war fraud. The fines were levied after the company and its officials entered what amounts to a plea of guilty. Prison sentences were suspended.

The inadequacy of the penalty brought sharp protests from Attorney General Francis Biddle and Senator Tomer T. Bone (Dem., Wash.).

"Considering the seriousness of the offense," Biddle said, "the government believed that only the imposition of maximum sentences would serve the ends of justice. The government made it clear that that was its recommendation in this case."

### FOREMEN TOLD TO CHEAT

According to Biddle, Thor S. Johnson, general manager of all Anaconda mills, told mill foremen that "any employee who is not able to get wire past these jerk inspectors ought not to be working in any plant."

One of the counts to which the company pleaded "technical guilt" was that 90 per cent of the wire manufactured in its Marion (Ind.) plant was defective. Biddle recalled that the Russian government complained that 50 per cent of the field telephone wire manufactured by Anaconda for lease-lead was found to be defective in one or more of five respects.

Anaconda has yet to answer charges that it turned out more than \$1,000,000 of defective material at its Pawtucket (R. I.) plant, Biddle pointed out.

Senator Bone charged that the defective cable "might be easily and readily translated into broken and battered bodies, dead boys, insane boys, unnecessary deaths, supreme tragedy in American homes, and Gold Star fathers and mothers."

"I wonder," he added, "what would happen to a soldier who was taken before a drumhead court-martial on the battlefield a communications cable in such a way as to endanger the lives and probably cause the death of his comrades?"

### MEANS DEATH FOR SOLDIER

"That offense would mean death to the soldier boy. Committed here at home, in a state of the Union, it is punishable by a small fine."

"I wish some of the good lawyers here would rise and explain to me why we should not visit the same punishment on a man at home for doing a thing which would invite death for the boy who did it on the battlefield."

"I challenge the morality of our whole system of law which permits men to enter a little plea and to take a small fine for doing the very thing that would cost the life of your boy or my boy. I think the proceeding smells to heaven."

## LARGE PART OF 'ABSENTEEISM' ATTRIBUTED TO 'BOOKKEEPING'

Washington, D. C. Company bookkeeping that keeps workers on the rolls for varying periods up to a month after they have quit without notice to take other jobs, go into the armed services, or because of illness, death or other reasons, accounts for an average of 10 per cent of "absenteeism" figures, according to a survey in the current issue of the U. S. Department of Labor's Monthly Labor Review.

The length of time workers are carried on the rolls after they have quit varies generally with the size of plants, larger plants carrying them longer since foremen are not so well acquainted with their men, according to the survey, which studied 44 shipyards as a sample.

One shipyard reported that more than 23 per cent of its absenteeism was due to these quits and that an additional 9 per cent was due to "announced" quits. In this yard, persons who gave notice to the company were carried an average of 2.7 days before their names were dropped from the rolls. The so-called absenteeism rate of 13.2 per cent for this shipyard was reduced to 9.5 percent when adjusted for both announced and unannounced quits.

# Young Frenchmen Called for Work In Nazi Plants

The German-controlled radio in Paris announced on May 13 that, following a conference between German Commissioner-General for Labor Fritz Sauckel and Pierre Laval at the German Embassy in Paris, young men in the 1940, 1941 and 1942 classes must go to Germany.

This action follows the failure of what the Paris radio describes as the "agreement" that 220,000 French workers should leave for Germany before June 13. For young men belonging to the 1940-1941 classes certain exemptions will be made "to keep them in activities indispensable to the economic life and security of the country."

This action is being taken despite the fact that nearly 1,000,000 Frenchmen have been deported for work in Germany or other occupied countries.

# Machinists of England Admit Women Workers

Here is an interesting story from England. The Amalgamated Engineering Union over there has substantially the same jurisdiction as the Machinists' Union in this country.

On New Year's Day, the English union raised its ban on women and the fair sex came in on equal terms with men.

Recently at Blackpool the first women's conference of the A. E. U. was held. Fifty-six women shop stewards responded and it was announced they represented 64,000 women, working as machinists in British factories.

# Zaritzky, Chief Of Hatters, Says Lewis Would Be Calamity to AFL

New York City

On the heels of AFL President William Green's announcement that swift action would be taken on the United Mine Workers application for readmission into the AFL, President Max Zaritzky of United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union (AFL), reversing his former position, declared that readmission of the UMW would be a "national calamity."

On May 19 Zaritzky joined with President David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL) in welcoming UMW President John L. Lewis' proposed return to the AFL, but this attitude is completely changed in an editorial written by Zaritzky for his union's official journal.

"Lewis' entry into the AFL will not promote labor unity, but will hinder it; will not hasten peace between the AFL and CIO, but will retard it; will not work for the amalgamation and mobilization of the progressive forces of our country, but for their dispersion and dissipation," Zaritzky asserted.

"On every count, Lewis' rejoining of the AFL can bring only damage to the Federation itself and harm to the labor movement as a whole. It will be a blow also to all the liberal and progressive forces of our country with which the labor movement is joined in mutual confidence and understanding in the effort to win the war and win the peace."

**Purchase U. S. War Bonds**

## MIDWAY DRUG STORE

F. J. NICHOLAS

DRUGS—LIQUORS

Labor Temple, 601 Lighthouse Ave. Phone 6325 New Monterey.

## MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres., Jasper Svien, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 25 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas., H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave. BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p.m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St., Pres., Arvid Smith; Sec. and Bus. Agent, Pearl Bennett.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p.m. President F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Tuesday, 8:00 p.m., Building Trades Hall, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., State Theatre Building; W. J. Dickerson, Pres.; H. E. Ferguson, Fin. Sec., Dale Ward, Bus. Mgr. Office; 701 Hawthorne St. Phone 6744, Res. Phone 5230.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Ben Updyke; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132. CARPENTERS 1323—Meets first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Building Trades Hall, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey. Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forester, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 409 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Res. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meets in Building Trades Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 p.m. President, E. E. Smith; Financial Sec., R. H. Van DeBorg, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schellner; Sec.-Treas., Roy Roush, 208 Alvarado, Monterey, Phone 6746.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres. and Bus. Agent, Louis Martin; Sec., Morgan King, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meets in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove, Res. Phone 5230.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 134 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Dayton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 248—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengt, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 674.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon; Vice-Pres., Warren Lee; Sec. and Treas., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

LABOR TEMPLE, 315 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon; Vice-Pres., Warren Lee; Treas., A. H. Thompson; Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meets in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS Local No. 616 Meets second Monday at 8:00 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Virgil McAllister; Sec., Harry Jones.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Elmer Brewer; Rec.-Sec., Irving Ask, Phone 8243; Fin. Sec., J. C. Underwood, Phone 8248; Treas., William Mayer, Phone 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meets first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p.m. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS NO. 62—Meets in Building Trades Hall, Monterey, second and fourth Friday at 8:00 p.m. President, J. Allen Wilson, 211 Ninth Street, Pacific Grove, Phone 4591; Fin.-Sec., Russell Sweetman, 707 Filmore St., Monterey, Phone 7086.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamill.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principi; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Aliotti, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, Pres., John Alsop, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C., Ph. 12763.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple, George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 7520.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543 — C. R. McCloskey, President, Salinas; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Phone 959-J. Meets last Sunday of the Month, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets first Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Building Trades Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Rufus Robinson, 200 Windham St., Santa Cruz; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.

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Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone Sar  
Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at  
Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Louie Grasso, 18 Villa  
St., Salinas; Pres. Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor  
Temple, Sec. Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month  
at 8:00 p.m., at 227 Monterey Ave.; Pres., Nate Freeman; Sec., W.  
G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL No. 545: Meets first and third Monday  
of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Karl Hess, Sec. and  
Bus. Agent. Eddie Rose, President.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Fin-  
ancial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson  
(Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters  
Hall, North Main St. Pres. Guy Paulson; Vice Pres., Amos Scho-  
field; Sec., H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thur-  
man, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.;  
Bus. Agt., George R. Harter, 1060 E. Market St., Phone 5335. Office,  
422 No. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednes-  
day each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wed-  
nesdays. Pres., Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Em-  
mon; Treas., Mrs. Helen Keiser.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth  
Thursday, 2:30 p.m., at Labor Temple. Pres., Jessie King; Bus. Mgr.,  
Helen Norman, office at Labor Temple; Office Sec., Bertha Boles.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS,  
Local Union 243—Meets first Friday in each month at the Labor  
Temple, 117 Pajaro St. at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Business Manager,  
Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. L. E. Toie Pres.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first  
Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-  
Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibly Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy  
Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5400.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and  
fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester Hall, 373  
Main Street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 37 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec.,  
523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor  
Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION No. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and  
fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillbly St., Mon-  
terey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park  
St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Paint-  
ers Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday,  
7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Fri-  
day evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.;  
W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

OPERATING ENGINEERS No. 155—Meets first Thursday at Labor  
Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. San  
Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS  
AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION No. 763: Meets second  
and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe;  
Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; Pres-  
ident, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL  
No. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p.m.  
Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec. and  
Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at  
Labor Temple. Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second  
Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Pres.,  
Al Every; Rec. Sec., Phil Prater; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Louis  
Jenkins, office at Labor Temple. (Exec. Bd., meets every Tuesday  
night at Labor Temple.)

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION LOCAL No. 1046: Meets every third Wed-  
nesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Town St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone  
2949R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION No. 328 OF WAT-  
SONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month,  
alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W.  
Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225  
Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Al-  
sup, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54  
Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—Meets on call at  
Labor Temple; H. E. Lyons, pres., 15 West St.; H. V. Rook, 1413  
Wren St., secretary.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION No. 20616—President, Les  
Hutchings; Sec'y., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in  
Forrester Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION,  
LOCAL No. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July  
at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, 117 Pajaro street,  
Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES  
AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first  
Tuesday every other month 10 a. m. in Watsonville Labor Temple;  
Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James  
Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas  
Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 543—C. R. McCloskey, Salinas, Pres.;  
A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last  
Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-  
PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Wat-  
sonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Carpenters' Hall at  
8:00 p.m. Pres., Rufus Robinson, 200 Windham St., Santa Cruz;  
Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.

## Metal Mirror



Official OWI photo, released by WFB Labor Press Service.

The determined features of this union workman are mirrored in the cold-rolled aluminum sheet being turned out at a southern plant to help defeat the Axis. All of this critical metal produced in the United States is going into munitions and equipment for war.

**Medical Corps  
Lauds Plasma,  
Sulpha Worker**

Washington, D. C.  
The U. S. Army Medical Corps saluted in a nation-wide broadcast the AFL workers who process blood plasma and manufacture the sulfa drugs which have been so instrumental in saving the lives of thousands of wounded American soldiers on the battlefields.

Miss Mae Thompson, president of Chemical Workers Local No. 23241 of the AFL and her fellow workers employed at Lederle Laboratories, Pearl River, N. Y., were selected for special praise on the Labor For Victory broadcast.

The story told how 396 out of 400 American soldiers, badly burned in a torpedo blast off North Africa, were saved from almost certain death by prompt treatment with blood plasma and sulfa drugs prepared by these workers.

The experiences of Private Roland Sanner, now recuperating at Walter Reed Hospital in the nation's capital, formed the dramatic backbone of the broadcast, while Major Norman T. Kirk, the new Surgeon General of the U. S. Army, provided the closing punch when he said:

"Let me remind you men and women of the AFL—and all other men and women who work in medical supplies—from your hands comes healing. At your hands suffering will lessen. Wherever American soldiers and sailors lie injured or ill—in the Solomons, or New Guinea, Africa or England—your skillful hands are there at the bedside, as surely as the hands of doctors and nurses. You are easing pain and cheating death."

Besides Miss Thompson, other members of Local No. 23241 who appeared on the program were Mary Francavilla, Lois Elmsner, Evelyn Veraldo, Lucille Chester and Mrs. Mary Krainak. All have close relatives in the armed forces.

**UNION MEN MAKE  
GOOD SOLDIERS,  
DECLARES U. S.  
GUERRILLA CHIEF**

New York City  
Experienced trade unionists make good soldiers "because they understand what they are fighting for, show initiative and are trained to work with other men as a unit," Lt. Col. Evans Fordyce Carlson, leading guerrilla warfare expert of the U. S. Marine Corps, stated recently in an exclusive interview with Allied Labor News. Last August, Colonel Carlson, with Maj. James Roosevelt as second-in-command, led the successful raid on Makin Island, northernmost of the Japanese-held Gilbert Islands. In November, "Carlson's Raiders" wiped out a Japanese stronghold on Guadalcanal after a four-weeks' push through sniper-infested jungles and swamps previously regarded as impenetrable.

The 47-year-old colonel, who joined the Marines in 1922 after serving in France as a field artillery captain, received the Navy Cross for leading the Makin Island raid. "The success of an operation depends not merely on machines and planning but on execution—on the human element," Carlson said. "It depends on men working together, obeying orders willingly, and using their own initiative. Trade unionism trains a man to do these things."

"Soldiers who think intelligently about economic and social problems are quicker to grasp new ideas and more readily come up to the standard of modern military requirements."

**LABOR MUST PLAN NOW FOR  
PROBLEMS OF PEACE, SAYS  
STATE LABOR FEDERATION**

By EDWARD D. VANDELEUR  
Secretary, California State Federation of Labor  
San Francisco, California.

(CFLNL)—Greater and greater anxiety is being constantly manifested in all circles regarding post-war problems. No subject is more complex or sweeping in scope than this one. That the whole question cannot be put off to some misty future is demonstrated each day by the war itself. Since the offensive has been taken by the United Nations and significant initial successes achieved, adjustments of many problems are becoming immediate necessities, and all are of a nature that involve the post-war period.

Regardless of the discussion and interest in how many fighting fronts there should be, it is clear that there are and will remain two main fronts in the course of the war, that is, the fighting front and the home front. One is as important as the other. To appreciate the full significance of the home front, however, it is necessary to consider problems that bring out with compelling urgency attitudes if not answers to questions as to what is going to happen with all the far-reaching changes brought on by the war after it is over.

**LABOR NOT ISOLATIONIST**  
Labor in America, as well as other sections of the population, has been effectively disabused of the smug illusion of isolationism. What is happening to the wage earners in the rest of the world is of direct concern to American labor. How can American labor compete successfully on the world market if it has to contend with products manufactured by labor paid coolie wages? That those countries where there has been huge reservoirs of cheap labor power have always been tremendous attractions to capital investments cannot be questioned.

**WORLD MARKET DANGERS**  
As an example, if capital can find it attractive to manufacture any article cheap enough so that it can be placed on the market in

**GHOULS TRY TO  
DESTROY CO-OPS  
FOR PROVIDING  
BURIAL SERVICE**

Pella, Iowa.

The organized undertakers of Iowa are out to bury the burial co-operatives for all time in a legal attack designed to kill off the co-ops which have saved their members half the cost of funeral service. The attack, according to Reuben Shakel, president of the Iowa State Federation of Co-operative Burial Associations, will reach its first barricade when the Benton County Cooperative Burial Association comes to trial at Vinton, Iowa.

The legal attack is part of one directed against all of the burial co-operatives in Iowa and has been launched by morticians who fear the continued growth of the co-ops which provide their members with burial service equal in quality to the regular funeral parlors at up to half the price. Representatives of the eleven Co-operative Burial Associations in Iowa met in Des Moines June 2 to join together to defend themselves against the attack and pledged action to a victorious end no matter what the cost or length of time.

Already Iowa state officials are apprehensive of the political tornado they have stirred up for there are 60,000 members of the burial co-ops and these folks have many friends. Mr. Shakel points out that the co-ops have adhered faithfully to the agreement made by the burial co-ops and the Iowa Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association made October 18, 1937.

Havana, Cuba  
The Government has established a Sea Warfare Compensation Fund to compensate merchant seamen and their dependents during the war. The fund covers every person enrolled as a member of the crew of a Cuban vessel engaged in foreign trade. Compensation also is payable to disabled seamen and to members of their families. Every seaman who survives a shipwreck due to enemy action is entitled to an indemnity of 250 pesos (\$250).

**Postal Oddities**

**A TRIPLE PLAY!** (1888-1897)  
OMAHA to OMAHA to OMAHA!  
A LETTER, POSTED AT OMAHA, ILL.;  
ADDRESSED TO OMAHA, TEXAS;  
WAS MISSENT TO OMAHA, NEB.  
**HUMAN MAIL CRANE!**  
POSTMISTRESS  
HOLDING THE  
BAG AT A  
SMALL  
STATION!  
(1875)  
**OWNEY.**  
THE ONLY DOG OFFICIALLY  
ADOPTED BY POSTAL SERVICE,  
WAS FOUND IN PILE OF MAIL SACKS  
IN ALBANY, N.Y., POST OFFICE  
BY CLERKS WHO STARTED HIM  
ON A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD.  
AT EACH STOP, HE RECEIVED A  
TAG. FINALLY, HE REQUIRED A  
HARNESS TO CARRY HIS  
MEDALS FROM EMPERORS  
AND OTHER HIGH OFFICIALS!

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office 334-566, May 5, 1936, by National Federation of Post Office Clerks

## Voice of Steelworkers



—Released by WFB Labor Press Service.

Mrs. Betty Hill Karr, president of the Atlanta Steelworkers (CIO) is pictured above at her wedding job. She is 41, a grandmother, the first woman president of a steelworkers' local and once earned her living crooning blues in a night club.

**Third of Wage  
Earners Make  
Less Than \$30**

Knoxville, Tennessee.

Almost 16 million American families and individuals have a weekly income of less than \$30.00.

This statement was made by John W. Edelman, Liaison Officer to the OPA, at the Tennessee State CIO convention here.

"Millions of American workers are making less than \$30.00 a week," Edelman declared. "And that, as you know, is hardly enough to live on these days. Actually, 15,700,000 families and working individuals earn less than \$30.00 a week, according to the best government figures."

"That includes 4 million retail workers who average \$24.79 a week and more than 1 1/4 million textile workers who made \$27.06 a week during February. In fact, many workers involved directly in war production make less than \$40 a week including overtime. Chemical and allied products averaged exactly \$38 a week in February."

**WORK MORE FOR THEIR PAY**  
"In one industry, a recent study showed that earnings were 50 percent above those in August, 1939," he said. "Since the cost of living has risen only 24% according to official figures, that means that the workers were theoretically 26% better off than they were. Even assuming that these figures are accurate, those men are now working two to three days a week more than they used to. That means that half of their extra work, a day or a day and a half, goes to pay for increased prices."

Edelman, a nationally-known leader in consumer and housing fields, stated that problems of wages, prices, profits have not yet been tackled as part of an all-round program. "Profits are still rising," he declared. "Officials estimate that even after taxes, corporation profits this year will be 13% higher than in 1942. In the food industry, net earnings for the first quarter of 1943 were 27.4% higher than for the same period last year."

"Any attempt to secure economic stabilization has to stabilize prices and profits and salaries of corporation officials, as well as wages," he maintained.

**Labor Affiliates of  
American Legion Hit  
Tory Collaboration**

Detroit, Michigan  
Ending the two-day national pre-convention conference of Union Labor Legionaires, delegates representing 84-trade-union American Legion posts throughout the country assailed acceptance by the Legion of large sums from the National Association of Manufacturers to finance a so-called "Americanism" campaign.

Other resolutions passed by the conference were:

1. Extending sympathy to the families and the trade unions of the American seamen, radio officers and other ship's officers who have given their lives to deliver the goods.  
2. Urging the formation of labor management committees throughout industry for the purpose of planning postwar conversion of industry to peacetime pursuits.  
3. Condemning race discrimination against minority groups in the United States armed forces and in industry.  
4. Supporting President Roosevelt's program of full collaboration between the United Nations.  
5. Endorsing the no-strike pledge of labor and supporting labor's promise of uninterrupted production.

**WHAT THE  
UNIONS REPORT**

Salinas, California  
CARPENTERS 925 — Regular meeting, routine business including acceptance of some new members and issuance of clearances; more men could be used.

LABORERS 272 — All busy, need help; many working 10 hours a day.

PAINTERS 1104 — Signed old agreement for another year with all contractors but one, who was on vacation, signing the new agreement. Painters needed.

PLUMBERS 503 — Short of men; no meeting reported.

**In Union  
Circles  
SALINAS**

Some crews have started work at the new dehydration plant, it's reported.

Don't forget the labor council elections which are set for July 23 and 30 meetings. Delegates, BE PRESENT.

Hate to see Don McAnaney retiring as president of the labor council. He's a swell fella and has been a good chairman. His loss to the council will be felt. The council will issue him an honorary membership shortly.

Laborers 272 have three new labor council delegates, Allen C. Bell, F. H. L. Sprague and A. Martin.

**Old Typo Gives  
Boys Beer Fund  
As 'Last Treat'**

Cincinnati, Ohio  
It wasn't much money old Charles Bishop had when he died—\$5.52. To be exact—but every penny of it will go toward buying beer for union printers in Cincinnati.

This was the last wish of the 85-year-old former linotype operator on Cincinnati newspapers who died at the Union Printer's Home, Colorado Springs, last week, and who, shortly before his death, sent the money to a fellow member of the Typographical Union here with instructions that it be used for a last "treat" on him.

**Etiquette, 1943**

The restaurants have developed some new answers to fit the present food shortage situation. Now when a customer says, "I'll take the dollar dinner," the waitress answers, "Do you want it on white or rye?" And waiters at eating places now regularly ask, "Will you have your dinner with your coffee or later?"

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**YELLOW CABS**  
NITE or DAY  
Phone  
— 7337 —

**BUILDING WORK  
IN MONTEREY  
REPORTED GOOD**

Building construction in the Monterey area is continuing strong, reports Dale Ward, business agent for the Monterey County Building Trades Council.

A big job at Casa Munras has taken many local men, while the Fort Ord School construction, started at long last, is keeping men busy.

At Del Monte Airport, remodeling of the old hangar is underway, and continued activity at Fort Ord, with new buildings, warehouses, etc., keeps asking for more men.

**In Union  
Circles  
MONTEREY**

Dale Ward plays a fair game of pinocle, we're told—but "Hank" Diaz also plays! Incidentally, Bro. Diaz like his Pedro at times, too.

Morgan King wishes to apologize to his union membership for lack of a column this week. He says he's been... "oh, so-o-o-o busy!"

Work was continued by many building tradesmen on Monday, July 4, as usual, because of war programs. Stores generally closed, as did some restaurants. Bars were closed since Monday is regular "liquor ration" closing day.

**Pink Elephants**

The story is that a group of American soldiers in North Africa were recently doing a little drinking when one of them glanced out the window and, eyes popping, exclaimed: "For goodness sake, fellas, quit drinking that stuff. It has a terrible effect. I just looked out the window and thought sure I saw F.D.R. riding down the road in a jeep."

If that is true, a great wave of sobriety is probably sweeping American army camps, since the recent Presidential trek. It may even be that thousands of Mexicans, mistaking their eyes, will now swear off that potent cactus-brew, tequila. And, if rumor is to be credited, it may not be long till vodka consumption takes a terrible dip.

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